भूमि अर्जन अधिनियम के अंतर्गत आगे की कार्रवाई राज्य सरकार द्वारा अधिकतम तीन वर्ष की अवधि में पूरी की जानी है। कुयसू गाव में राज्य सरकार की भूमि पहले ही अंतरित कर दी गई है और 9.9.1994 को इसका कब्जा ले लिया गया है।

कुडुम विकास खंड को "सूखा प्रवण क्षेत्र" घोषित किया जाना

*611. **श्री शिवप्रसाद चनपुरिया:** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जबलपुर, मध्य प्रदेश के कुडम विकास खंड को सूखा प्रवण क्षेत्र घोषित कर दिया गया है; यदि हां, तो कब;

(ख) क्या इस क्षेत्र में सूखा प्रवण क्षेत्र कार्यक्रमों को पहले ही आरंभ किया जा चुका है; और

(ग) इस क्षेत्र को सूखा प्रवण क्षेत्र घोषित किए जाने से लेकर 31 मार्च, 1995 तक इस कार्यक्रम पर कितनी राशि व्यय की गई और उक्त अवधि के दौरान कौन-कौन से कार्यक्रम आरंभ किए गए?

ग्रामीण क्षेत्र और रोजगार मंत्रालय (ग्रामीण विकास विभाग) में राज्य मंत्री (श्री उत्तमभाई पटेल): (क) और (ख) जबलपुर जिले के कुंडम विकास खंड को 1.4.1995 से सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम में शामिल कर लिया गया है।

(ग) सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम के तहत मार्च, 1995 तक खंड में कोई खर्च नहीं किया गया है।

Cardiac Conference

*612. SHRI K.M. KHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a two day Cardiac Conferance was organised at New Delhi in the racent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof with objectives and the names of countries that participated;

(c) whether some suggestions of heart care, cardiac surgery, high blood pressure etc. were made in the Conference;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Government propose to take some follow-up action on those suggestions; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) to (f) The Indian College of Cardiology had its second National Conference in Delhi From 14th to 16th April, 1995. Latest trends regarding management of coronary diseases, hypertension and various cardiovascular interventions were discussed by the delegates from the UK, USA and India. Recommendations were made for improvement in educational facilities for cardiologists, physicians and technicians, public health education and provisions of high tech equipment to selected institutions. These facilities are developed in Central and State Government institutions as per available budget provisions. However, high tech facilities for treatment of coronary ailments are also coming up in private sector.

North-Eastern Coordination Council

*613. SHRI K.R. MALKANI:
SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chief of the Army Staff has suggested for a North-Eastern Coordination Council, since the ISI activities in the North East and in Kashmir have assumed the dimenstions of an external aggression, as reported in the Times of India dated the 9th February, 1995; and

(b) if so, what is Government's response to this proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b) No such proposal has been made by the Chief of

the Army Staff. Moreover, mechanisms for achieving coordination in the counter insurgency operations in the North Eastern States and for intelligence sharing exist. These are reviewed from time to time and appropriate steps for improvements, if any, are taken.

Interaction of DBT with Scientists

*614. SHRI RAM RATAN RAM:
DR. SHRIKANT RAM-CHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of scientists with whom the Department of Biotechnology interact every year;

(b) how many of them are from Uttar Pradesh and how many are from Maharashtra;

(c) what is the nature of this interaction; and

(d) what are the benefits that have accrued by this interaction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPTTS. OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) and (b) The Department is interacting with more than 5000 scientists per year from various research and academic institutions in different States. Out of this about 300 are from Laboratories and Universities in Uttar Pradesh and 275 in Maharashtra.

(c) The nature of this interaction is in the form of research projects, task force meetings, site visits, training courses, brain storming sessions, popular lectures etc. Major scientific gatherings like national and international symposia, Indian Science Congress Sessions, meetings organised by various professional societies also provide forum for this interaction.

(c) The benefits which accrue to the scientists through such interactions are many. They are encouraged to develop relevant research proposals either individually or jointly with other scientists. Opportunities are provided to young scientists to interact with the senior scientists, and generate nationally relevant research & development projects with their guidance. It also helps them to keep abreast of latest developments in this field.

R & D In the Areas of Plant and Animal Cell Culture

*615. SHRI V. RAJESHWAR RAO:
DR. SHRIKANT RAM-CHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the R&D efforts going on in our country in the areas of plant and animal cell culture and immunology besides recombitant DNA techniques;

(b) what are the new openings for product and process development being made for these in our country; and

(c) what steps are being taken to encourage the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPTTS. OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) A number of R&D programmes have been started in the areas of Plant and Animal Cell Culture and Immunology by various research institutions. Centres for plant molecular biology have been working on important crops like wheat, rice, chickpea and brassica. Two pilot plant facilities for large scale production of tisue cultured plants have been set up at National Chemical Laboratory, Pune and Tata Energy Research Instt. New Delhi, in